Accounting I Core Standards and Objectives

Standard 1: Students will acquire and use accounting terminology and professional attitude and skills throughout the study of accounting.

Objectives:

- 1. Define accounting and explain the purpose of the accounting system.
- 2. Define and use accounting terminology and generally accepted accounting principles effectively.
- 3. Develop and demonstrate critical thinking and problem solving skills.
- 4. Develop and demonstrate team building to enhance cooperative learning and interpersonal skills.
- 5. Develop and demonstrate business ethics.
- 6. Show quality of work.
- 7. Enhance decision making skills.
- 8. Explore technological advances and programs within the field of accounting.
- 9. Identify and explain three forms of business ownership: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership and Corporation.
- 10. Identify and explain three types of businesses: Service, Merchandising and Manufacturing.

Standard 2: Students will list and identify characteristics of the three basic accounting equation elements.

Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental accounting equation.
- 2. Classify items as assets, liabilities, or owner's equity accounts.
- 3. Explain why the accounting equation must be in balance.

Standard 3: Students will apply the theory of debit and credit to the accounting equation, define a business transaction, and show how and why accounts are increased and decreased.

Objectives:

- 1. Demonstrate the theory of debit and credit to increase and decrease accounts and the resulting changes that occur in the accounting equation.
- 2. Explain and give examples of business transactions; refer to a chart of accounts to identify the account titles that are increased or decreased.
- 3. Use T-accounts to show increase/decrease effects brought about by business transactions.
- 4. Identify temporary accounts: income/revenue and expense accounts.
- 5. Describe the purposes of the revenue/sales, expense and drawing/withdrawal accounts, and illustrate the effects on owner's equity.
- 6. Explain the concept that debits must equal credits.

<u>Standard 4:</u> Students will identify and use source documents for journalizing transactions; students will post journal entries to a ledger.

Objectives:

- 1. Identify several different types of source documents.
- 2. Analyze business transactions from source documents; journalize transactions using various journal formats.
- 3. Explain the purpose of a journal and its relationship to the ledger.
- 4. Explain the purpose of a ledger account.
- 5. Post information from the journal to the ledger, and explain the need for post-referencing in accounting; use the audit trail to trace a transaction.

Standard 5: Students will prepare, analyze and interpret Financial Statements.

Objectives:

- 1. Prepare a Trial Balance and explain its uses and limitations.
- 2. Identify and use correct methods for locating and correcting errors shown by the trial balance.
- 3. Prepare a formal Income Statement
- 4. Assess the need for identifying Net Income/Net Loss and providing data to management.
- 5. Determine the change in Owner's Equity over the fiscal period.
- 6. Prepare a formal Balance Sheet.
- 7. Prepare and explain the purposes of each financial statement and describe the way they articulate with each other.

Standard 6: Students will prepare closing entries and a Post-Closing Trial Balance.

Objectives:

- 1. Identify the accounts that need to be closed.
- 2. Journalize and post the closing entries.
- 3. Prepare a Post-Closing Trial Balance.

Standard 7: Students will demonstrate proper cash management.

Objectives:

- 1. Define cash.
- 2. Identify cash control techniques.
- 3. Review banking vocabulary and identify the specific details of business-related banking forms/documents.
- 4. Prepare banking documents/forms.
- 5. Prepare a bank statement reconciliation and make necessary journal entries.
- 6. Demonstrate cash proof of the checkbook, bank statement and cash account.
- 7. List and discuss situations in which small amounts of cash must be paid out.
- 8. Journalize and post transactions to establish, add to (increase), and replenish the petty cash fund.
- 9. Prepare cash proof; use the petty cash receipts as a source document for replenishing the fund.

Standard 8: Students will acquire automated accounting competency or calculator proficiency if computers are not available (OPTIONAL STANDARD).

Objectives:

- 1. Use spreadsheet and accounting software to maintain accounting records.
- 2. Describe the differences between manual and computerized accounting systems.
- 3. Demonstrate basic math functions on the computer or calculator.
- 4. Use the computer or calculator as a tool for verification of processed work.
- 5. Identify types of computer and application software available in the marketplace.
- 6. Explore internet web sites for accounting purposes.
- 7. Explore careers associated with technological advances in accounting.